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Howard University Record

Alumni Number

HOWARD UNIVERSITY RECORD

Vol. 2

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No. 1

HOWARD UNIVERSITY RECORD: Published by Howard University in January, March, June, and November. Subscription price, one year, twenty-five cents. Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Board of Trustees has authorized the publication, in suitable form, of the addresses on the occasion of the Installation of the President.

During a recent visit to Charleston the President gave an address before the Hospital and Training School for Nurses, which was founded and is conducted by Dr. A. C. McClennan, an honored graduate of the School of Medicine.

This number of the RECORD is packed with information of special value to the alumni. The addresses of all alumni of the University are greatly desired. Let every alumnus who reads this send his own address and those of his fellow graduates, as it is planned to make the registry complete.

In 1906 the students in the College of Arts and Sciences numbered 62. This year the attendance has passed the hundred mark—by far the largest in the history of the University. In the School of Medicine there are 313, as compared with 212.

The new half-million-dollar hospital adjoining the Medical College is now being furnished. By Act of Congress the University Trustees are authorized and required to nominate the medical staff for the hospital, which will be one of the finest in the country. Its clinics will be invaluable to students of the School of Medicine.

The Post-Graduate School and Polyclinic that was opened last year will be continued as a permanent department in the School of Medicine.

The large gathering of alumni on the occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary and Installation exercises marks a new era in the relation of the alumni to the University. It was a great reunion. The spirit was optimistic. The loyalty to alma mater was voiced in speeches and enthusiastic songs. Above all, the appointment of a committee authorized to make plans for the immediate raising of \$25,000 for the proposed new Science Hall, which is to cost \$100,000, shows a deepening sense of loyalty and devotion to alma mater. Dean Kelly Miller is Chairman.

Some months ago a fine oil portrait of Dr. C. B. Purvis was presented to the University by the Medical faculty. The President made plans for the formal presentation of the portrait, and the chapel was crowded with the students and friends on the afternoon of January 24. Prayer was offered by Dr. F. J. Grimke. The formal presentation address was made by Dean Reyburn, of the School of Medicine. Resolutions by the Board of Trustees on the resignation of Dr. Purvis, on account of health and advancing years, were read by Dr. W. V. Tunnell. President Thirkield then received the portrait, in behalf of the Board of Trustees, in an address calling special attention to the exceptional service of nine members of the faculty, of whom Dr. Purvis has been one of the most useful and effective, who had built into the school terms of service aggregating 264 years.

Dr. Purvis was then presented and enthusiastically received. He gave an address of much historic interest and value. It is planned to give a fuller account of these services at a later date.

At the recent semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, January 21, Prof. Kelly Miller was elected Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, succeeding in office Dr. F.

W. Fairfield, who has been placed on the Carnegie Foundation, with a liberal allowance for life. Dr. Miller was made Acting Dean by the Executive Committee last July. His high character, acknowledged scholarship and wide reputation as an author, joined with his exceptional knowledge of young men and women throughout the nation who are aspiring to complete college courses, give him exceptional qualifications for this responsible position. His long years of faithful and efficient service in the University render this recognition especially fitting.

The announcement of his election by the President before the student body in chapel awakened much enthusiasm, as the prediction was made that within a year, under the wise and aggressive direction of the new Dean, the College of Arts and Sciences would enroll 150 students. Let all graduates and friends of Howard unite with Dean Miller in making this prediction by the President to be fully realized.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Towards a Science Building to be Raised by the Alumni

At the Alumni Reunion during the Fortieth Anniversary of Howard University, the association enthusiastically agreed to cooperate with the Board of Trustees to secure a Science Building adequate to the pressing needs of the institution. The estimated cost of this building is \$100,000. The trustees have matured plans for raising \$75,000, to be supplemented by \$25,000 pledged by the Alumni Association.

The rank and reputation of the University as an institution of liberal education will be determined mainly by the character of the courses and the thoroughness and efficiency of the work done in those subjects comprising the modern college curriculum. Science as a subject of study is both liberal and utilitarian, and is therefore destined to occupy a commanding place in all well ordered college courses. In order that our science work may be kept abreast of up-to-date standards and methods, larger material facilities and equipment are imperative. Our laboratory outfit is sadly inadequate. The Faculty and Trustees feel that this is the most urgent demand pressing upon the University at the present time. Pupils in increasing numbers are coming to us from well planned high school courses, in quest of higher instruction in science. They have already had good secondary courses and demand higher scientific instruction, both in its theoretical and practical aspects. There is a growing demand for men of exact knowledge in the domain of physics, chemistry and biology and their practical applications. Without ample teaching facilities in these lines no college can claim to be modern and up-to-date.

The medical profession, especially, requires that its students should have a broad foundation knowledge of chemistry and biology. Indeed, medical instruction is concerned largely with courses in these subjects or some of their branches. It is proposed to locate this building near the southwest corner of the campus, so that it will be equally accessible to our academic and medical students. While the need for up-to-date science facilities appeals mainly to these departments of the University, nevertheless it also demands the hearty support and approval of all loyal Howard men, as promoting the efficiency and dignity of their Alma Mater.

This building will contain laboratories, lecture rooms, storage rooms for apparatus and materials, also rooms for animal and mineral specimens to accommodate the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Geology, as well as the special laboratories of the School of Medicine. The Trustees have their plans well in hand, and it is expected that the \$100,000 will be available within a year.

The Alumni Committee is now at work on definite plans for raising the \$25,000 pledged; and in a few weeks literature will be sent to every alumnus, requesting him to contribute to this end. I am sure that no alumnus will fail to respond as liberally as possible, to promote the betterment of his Alma Mater.

KELLY MILLER.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AT HOWARD In Accord with Principles, Ideals and Work of the University

The Rankin Memorial Chapel was packed to its utmost capacity on the afternoon of Jan. 21, to hear Dr. Washington. On the platform sat members of the Board of Trustees and other distinguished visitors. The students received the speaker with college yells and much enthusiasm. The address of nearly an hour was strong and optimistic. Applause was frequent and hearty. We have space only for his introductory remarks, in which he pledged hearty support to the principles and ideals of Howard, and gave assurance of earnest cooperation with the President and Board of Trustees in making the University "the pride of the race." It is evident that there need be no antagonism

between the forms of work in race equipment and upbuilding represented by Tuskegee and Howard University. Both are essential and necessary, and the one supplements the other in making for the progress and uplifting of a race. As this was the first visit of this "great American citizen, educator, friend of humanity and leader of men," as the President characterized him, since his election as a member of the Board of Trustees, his enthusiastic reception by all was noteworthy.

"I am glad," said he, "to be here. I wish to take this occasion to express my regret at not being able to be present when your President was inaugurated some weeks ago.

"I am glad to be officially connected with this University; a great University; one that has back of it a unique history; one that has back of it a record of continued usefulness.

"I feel very much at home among you. I believe in your President, largely for the reason that I have known him in the South for many years; have worked with him, have watched his career, and especially have I noted his deep and unfailing interest in all that concerns the welfare of our race. While in the South at the head of one of our largest and most important institutions his course was characterized by wisdom, prudence and courage, and I am glad to note that the same qualities which made his work so successful in the South are being manifested at the head of this great University, which we must all strive to make the pride of our race. I believe in his policies. I believe in the work of this University, and I am grateful to you, fellow members of the Trustee Board, for permitting me to have some little part in this great work which you are undertaking and have carried on so successfully during a long series of years. Wherever and whenever my voice or my acts can in any slight degree contribute toward the further upbuilding and further strengthening of this institution, you have but to call upon me, and my voice and my body will be at your service."

Howard University Alumni as Authors

The proverb tells us that of making books there is no end. Howard University graduates have contributed not a little to this endless chain of authorship. Among the more notable books by Howard men may be numbered: "Men of Mark," by Rev. Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., which still remains the best extant work on the biography of eminent colored men; "Douglass, the Orator," by James M. Gregory; "Laws of Evidence," by D. Augustus Straker; "Adventism Answered," by Rev. G. Frazier Miller; "His Honor," and "See-Saw," by Cynthia E. Cleveland; "A Peculiar People," by Mrs. Arabella V. Chase; "The Preacher and His Preparation," by Rev. J. C. Walkins; "The Aftermath of Slavery," by Wm. A. Sinclair; "The Village Green," by Dr. G. A. Thompson.

Howard University Men in Science

Of late years there has been an increasing demand for college men with broad preparation in the physical and vital sciences. Howard University is striving to answer this demand by offering up-to-date scientific courses with adequate laboratory facilities.

Among the University Alumni who are working in science may be numbered: Prof. Hugh M. Browne, who developed the department of Physics at the Washington High School and also at Hampton Institute, and who is at present Principal of the Institute for Colored Youth at Chaney, Pa.

Dr. H. C. Scurlock, Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Howard University.

J. H. Bluford, Professor of Chemistry, A. and M. College, Greenboro, N. C.

S. G. Murray, Professor of Science, Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.

Elmer C. Campbell, Professor of Chemistry, St. Louis High School, St. Louis, Mo.

N. E. Weatherless, Director of Science, Washington High Schools.

D. C. W. Holmes, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, Baltimore High Schools.

T. W. Turner, Professor of Biology, Baltimore High School.

M. M. Morton, Professor of Chemistry, Washington High School.

Joseph G. Logan, Assistant in Physics, Howard University.

In this connection must also be mentioned Mr. Henry E. Baker, Examiner in the United States Patent Office. He is the only colored man who has attained so high a position in the scientific branch of the government service.

It may also be interesting to know that a number of Howard men have figured on the roll of the Patent Office as inventors; among those may be mentioned:

W. R. Davis, who took out a patent for a library table.

Daniel A. Fisher, who holds two patents for a joiner's clamp and furniture caster.

M. E. Benjamin, two patents for gong and signal.

G. W. Murray, eight patents for agricultural implements.

Daniel Sadgwar, folding chair.

A. F. Hilyer, two patents for air register.

Robert A. Pelham, machine for applying paste.

S. J. Davidson, attachment to calculating machine.

Call for Alumni Addresses

Howard University has a record of 2,782 graduations during the forty years of its existence. This, of course, includes some duplication of graduates who took courses in more than one department of the University. Our Alumni, many of them eminent in the professions and business in all sections of the country, make a representation from academic and professional departments that is outrivalled by but few educational institutions of the land.

It so happens that no complete record of the University graduates has been made in all these years, the books of the deans containing the records of graduates by departments only. During the last year the President's office undertook the making of an Alumni register of the University, from the beginning to date, covering all departments. The register, with the assistance of the deans, has now been made complete.

The difficulty now met in bringing this valuable catalog up to date, is that of securing the addresses of the Alumni. After vigorous effort we have succeeded in finding the whereabouts of more than one-third of the entire list. But with the national proneness to changing and moving about the country, even this one-third does not remain an assured quantity, and we are aware that many of the addresses we felt sure of are already slipping away from our reach. However, with the determination to make our Alumni register thoro, we have planned a systematic method by which our registered Alumni will not only keep us in post communication, but loyally help the University in searching out the habitat of missing comrades and fellow classmen.

Alumni Here and There

The following notes are concerning Alumni who in one way or another have come into general notice recently. They must not be regarded as exceptional, but rather as typical of the Howard product. To give individual notice to each man who is prominent in his community or who has done or is doing valiant service, would require several volumes many times the size of this number of THE RECORD.

Advices from Colon, Republic of Panama, state that the Howard men there are all doing well. Among them are Messrs. Joseph and John Thomas, physician and druggist, respectively, of Bocas del Toro, who have been exceptionally successful; David Ogilvie, M. D., of Gorgona, C. Z., and William Crosby, D. D. S., of Colon, both of whom are succeeding admirably. W. H. Carrington, of the Law Alumni, is considered the ablest attorney on the Canal Zone.

A recent appointee of President Roosevelt is Mr. James A. Cobb, Law, '01, who was named as a special assistant to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. Cobb was indorsed by many of the leading lawyers, business men and educators of Washington and various parts of the country. Following his appointment, he was presented to the President by a delegation of prominent colored men, consisting of Dr. W. D. Crum, '80, Collector of Customs at Charleston; J. C. Napier, '72, prominent attorney of Nashville; Judge R. H. Terrell, '89, Whitfield McKinley and Clarence C. White. The President talked for some time with his visitors, and stated that he desired to encourage the best class of colored men and would do so in every way in his power.

W. P. Brownley, Phar. D., '07, now of Charleston, W. Va., recently passed the Examining Board of that city, making an average of 93½, the highest of sixteen candidates.

Judge Robert H. Terrell, Law, '89, was the subject of a very complimentary article which appeared in *The Washington Post* of Sept. 17, 1907. Among other things were stated the facts that he was the only colored man in the country holding a judicial commission from the President of the United States; that the office—city magistrate—carrying with it a good salary and considerable prestige, is one keenly sought by the best attorneys, and that the ablest lawyers who practiced before Judge Terrell, white and colored, Democrats and Republicans alike, "endorsed him in strong terms, commending him as a jurist learned in the law and with the judicial temperament and common sense requisite to meet the demands of a responsible and important office." Judge Terrell graduated from Harvard in '84, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was one of the six speakers in a class of two hundred, being the first colored man to win that honor.

HON. JUDSON W. LYONS received his preliminary education at the school now known as the Atlanta Baptist College. Later he matriculated at the School of Law of Howard

University, from which he graduated with honor in 1884. He returned to Augusta and applied for admission to the bar. He was admitted after a searching examination by Democratic lawyers in open court—the first colored lawyer licensed to practice in Georgia. In 1896 he espoused the successful cause of Mr. McKinley, and so well has he played his part in politics that he has been a member of the Republican National Committee ever since.

In 1898 he was appointed Register of the U. S. Treasury, which office he held until June, 1906. No more efficient officer ever held that high and responsible post. Mr. Lyons has been President of the Haines Normal and Industrial Institute of Augusta for fifteen years. He has made many political speeches, and always made them so well that he has been widely quoted. He has resumed the practice of law, and spends his time professionally in Washington City and in Augusta, Ga., his home. He is very highly regarded by attorneys for his clear head and profound knowledge of the law.

HON. D. AUGUSTUS STRAKER, LL. D.—Mr. Straker was graduated from the School of Law in 1872. His theme at commencement was, "The Necessity for a Common or International Tribunal for the Settlement of International Disputes." Hon. Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, was present and wrote Mr. Straker a letter commending his views. In view of the late Hague Conference, it is readily seen what talent and foresight were displayed by the young graduate. Mr. Straker has served as clerk in the office of the Auditor of the U. S. Treasury, and as U. S. Customs Inspector of Charleston, S. C., as member of the South Carolina Legislature, and as special agent at Charleston of the U. S. Treasury Department. In 1882 he became dean of the Law Department of Allen University at Columbia, S. C. In 1887 Mr. Straker again took up the practice of law at Detroit, Mich., and in 1893 was elected Circuit Court Commissioner of Wayne County, Mich., his constituency being 90 per cent. white. He is the author of "The New South Investigated," "Reflections on the Life and Times of Toussant L'Overture," "A Trip to the Windward Islands," "Negro Suffrage in the South," "Straker's Circuit Court Guide and Practice," "Digest of the Law of Evidence," and "Larceny of Dogs."

In 1905 he received the degree of LL. D. from his Alma Mater.

DR. WILLIAM D. CRUM.—Dr. Crum, '80, is well known thruout the country as the man whose appointment as Collector of Customs of the important port of Charleston, S. C., created so much stir when it went before the Senate for confirmation. President Roosevelt was firm and consistent in his faith in the appointee and his public expressions of sympathy with the colored man, and the result was that Dr. Crum enjoys his present responsible, dignified and lucrative position. He is a medical practitioner of recognized ability, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. For many years he has been prominent in the councils of the Republican organization of South Carolina, and has been mentioned several times in connection with the office of Postmaster of Charleston. At the recent Alumni Reunion he delivered an address.

Medical School and Alumni

It is with considerable satisfaction that we note the growth of the Medical School of Howard University. The rapid increase in numbers and the excellent personnel of its student body attest the widespread influence emanating from those who have gone out from its walls. And, too, the character of the instruction given here has kept well apace with the progress made in Medicine and Surgery, and the corps of instructors has been increased from time to time to meet the demands arising from the new conditions.

It would be a long recital to attempt to tell of the good things which have been and which are still being accomplished by the graduates of the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Schools of the University. We could cite many instances of individual triumphs; but the list is a long one, and it can be said in general that a very large majority of the Alumni with whom we are in touch reflect credit upon their Alma Mater.

It is a notable fact that the attendance at the Convention of the National Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association which met in the city of Baltimore in August of last year was largely of Howard graduates. They took an active part in the affairs of the Association and gave to it some of its richest thought, evincing thereby their worth professionally and as citizens. All parts of the country were represented by them, and it seemed, to some extent, like one big reunion of Howard Alumni.

Among the Alumni of our Medical School there are brilliant writers and inventors, whose work ranks well with that of other men in the same lines. We are proud of such men, and are pleased to feel that thru them Howard University is fulfilling in part its mission.

The greatest recent movement in medical education for the preparation of thoroughly-equipped colored physicians is the establishment of the Post Graduate School and Polyclinic in the School of Medicine. The success of the School last year, tho it involved considerable expense, was such that the Trustees have authorized the Post Graduate School as a permanent feature of the work of the School of Medicine.

This gives opportunity to physicians who have been out for some years to return for a few weeks, during May and June, and get in touch with the most modern discoveries and improvements in medical science and practice. Session: six weeks beginning May 11.

The attendance in the School of Medicine has shown an advance from 212 in 1906, to 313 for this year. This is true, tho the standard of entrance has been advanced, and the fees have also been increased in order to make the best instruction available.

Howard Alumni in New York and Vicinity

The hurry-call to which this brief review is a response precludes the extended inquiry and careful expression we much desire.

Of the honored Alumni of Howard who, by their exemplary life and noble achievements, reflect credit upon the dear old Alma Mater, "New York and Vicinity" can well boast a worthy quota.

For many reasons whose explication the brevity of this article will not permit, mention must be made, first, of Prof. James M. Gregory, M. A. The older Howard students will think of him as the Latinist. It was under his tuition that such men as Wm. R. A. Palmer and George M. Lightfoot, who became Latin scholars of some note, acquired their knowledge and proficiency in the language. The younger generation will know him as Principal of the Bordentown Industrial School. There he is in a commanding situation; and has done, and is doing, a far-reaching work of great usefulness for the youth of New Jersey and others attracted to his school.

Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., Pastor of St. Mark's M. E. Church, New York—a graduate of the Theological Department—is a most worthy representative, a man of exceptional force and influence in New York civic affairs. In the summer of 1900, when the race riots were sweeping over the West-side of New York, Dr. Brooks was the one man to master the situation, set the authorities along proper working lines and reduce confusion to order. He is always alert to the situations, and can be depended upon in the day of need.

Counsellor Francis F. Giles and Dr. F. M. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, are also graduates of the Theological Department, and are worthy and prosperous men. Since leaving Howard they graduated, Mr. Giles from the New York School of Law, and Dr. Jacobs from the Long Island Medical College. But while practicing law and medicine, respectively, they continue the work of the ministry, serving acceptably in the pastorate of local churches.

One of our local physicians of repute and lucrative practice is Gustavus Henderson, M. D. He is a graduate of the Preparatory Department (now called the Academy) and of the Medical College. He is an honor to his Alma Mater. The same might be said of Dr. Alexander Kellogg, Dr. James A. Wormley, of Newark, and others.

There are attorneys also, of our community, who are quite noteworthy, among whom we might mention Alfred Cossey and George Douglass, of Newark.

Were time for inquiry afforded, other examples of equal merit might be cited.

But before leaving the professional schools we should like to mention Dr. Owen M. Waller, of Brooklyn. He is among the more recent graduates of the Medical College. Though settled in Brooklyn only three years he has a large and growing practice among the Hebrews, Germans and American citizens of color. He is an Associate in Arts of Oxford University, a graduate of the General Theological Seminary and an alumnus of Howard University. He is reckoned among our eloquent and scholarly men. Like Dr. Brooks he is keenly alive to all matters of a civic character, and has become a recognized force in municipal affairs since taking up his residence here. Like Messrs. Giles and Jacobs he finds time for the ministry of the Word, being an active member of the clerical staff of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church.

Among the representatives of the College of Arts and Sciences might be mentioned Mr. P. R. Lee, the efficient Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Orange, N. J. Sumner H. Lark, A. B., is a very conspicuous and successful business man. His electric printing establishment in Brooklyn is one of considerable proportions in the matter of capacity and work actually done; he has another in New York, which the writer has not seen, and contemplates the opening of a third. Mr. Lark is truly forging ahead in the business world.

The Rev. Geo. Frazier Miller, rector of St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, is also a graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences. After leaving college he entered the General Theological Seminary, New York, from which institution, also, he was graduated in due season. Five years after leaving college the University authorities saw fit to advance him to the degree of Master of Arts. His Master's thesis: "The Evidential Value of the Moral Argument of Theism," was met with most liberal praise from theologians and others who heard or read it. He studied further in New York University, devoting his time particularly to the advance courses of Logic, the sweep of Metaphysics and the Philosophy of Religion; he is also the author of the volume, "Adventism Answered," which has been characterized by some as a complete overthrow of the Adventists' claim. James C. Lancaster, Prep. '84, has made steady strides since coming to New York, and now holds a responsible position in the Custom House service. The cases cited are typical; a detailed statement of the lives and accomplishments of the Howard contingent located in these parts would take us far beyond the allotted limits of this review. When we consider the number of living graduates, the restrictive influences and all other factors of weal and woe, Howard's representatives in the great field of activity will compare favorably with those of any other university in the land. Howard need not be ashamed of her Alumni, nor the Alumni of their Alma Mater. But this review cannot close without calling attention to our maids and youthful matrons. Miss Emily F. Johnston, Mrs. Maria Perkins Lawton, Mrs. Irene Brown Weaver, Mrs. Blanche Glover Rogers, Mrs. Armita Harris Douglass, Mrs. Bernice Pierce Douglass, Mrs. Katie Cisco Roderick, Mrs. Clarissa Scott Mimms, Misses Ida Wright, Alice Hoag, Nannie R. Lee, Caroline Smith, and others, in and around New York, are all bright jewels of their tender, fostering mother.

NEW YORK ALUMNUS.

Howard Alumni in St. Louis

If I were called upon to name the institution whose influence is most widespread and far-reaching among the colored people of this section of the country, I should unhesitatingly name Howard University; not because I happen to be an alumnus of Howard, but from an observation of the actual conditions as I am able to see them, free from all bias and predisposition.

Howard men have done this. The splendid success and achievement of the Howard Alumni in St. Louis has redounded not only to themselves, but has reflected an added luster upon the institution they are proud to represent and to which in a large measure they owe their success. Almost every department of the University is represented here in St. Louis by men who are leaders in their respective professions and vocations, and the influence of the School is constantly growing. Dr. W. D. Cook, Class of 1882, Theological, is pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, the largest church of that denomination in the city, possessing one of the largest, wealthiest and most influential congregations in the entire West. Dr. Cook is an able and effective speaker, a beloved pastor and a leader in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his race.

Dr. D. W. Scott, Class of 1882, Medical, has been practicing here since 1893, and is one of the most prominent men in his profession, as well as a useful and highly respected citizen. Dr. W. P. Curtis, Class of 1891, Medical, has been eminently successful as a physician. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is one of the best known physicians in the West. He is prominent in the State Order of the Knights of Pythias, and takes great interest in civic affairs.

Dr. W. R. B. Arthur, Class of 1890, Medical, has been practising in St. Louis five years, where he made quite a reputation as a surgeon. He is now practising in Brooklyn, Ill., a small town across the Mississippi river about six miles from St. Louis, where he has a pharmacy and other business interests. He is city treasurer, a member of the board of health and takes quite an interest in the affairs of that community. Brooklyn is unique in that it is chiefly a colored settlement whose mayor and other city officers are colored.

Dr. J. W. McClellan, Class of '05, Medical, came here directly after his graduation and met with instant success. His practice is growing steadily, and his worth and ability are becoming better known every day. He has a brilliant future before him in his profession. Dr. J. W. McDowell, Class of 1898, Medical, has only recently left St. Louis to pursue his profession in Chicago, where he thinks the greater privileges and less harassing restrictions offer a wider field for his talents. He was successful here and was rapidly coming to the front as a surgeon. Mr. Roma J. Raymond, Class of 1892, Law, is well known at the St. Louis bar and to the people of St. Louis. He is making a name for himself in the legal profession. Dr. George Cathrell, Class of '05, Dentistry, is the sole

representative of Howard in the Dental profession here, and altho he has been practising less than two years, is an eminently successful practitioner.

Mr. G. McD. Wright, Class of '01, Pharmacy, and Mr. U. S. Bolen, Class of '02, Pharmacy, have recently opened a large and beautiful drug store on one of the most prominent business corners in St. Louis, and are now doing a large and prosperous business. They have been partners in business here for several years, and enjoy the confidence, respect and active support of the people of St. Louis.

Mr. P. L. Mullons, Class of '04, Pharmacy, is clerking in one of our large drug stores. His services are highly satisfactory, and he is well liked in this community. Mr. Paul W. Mosely, Class of 1899, Preparatory, is a partner in one of our largest and best-stocked grocery stores. His energy, tact and enterprise have done much to make the business successful. Mr. Jas. H. Harrison, Class of 1901, Pharmacy, is conducting a large and prosperous undertaking business. Much favorable comment is made on the way his funerals are managed. Mr. Jas. L. Usher, Class of 1889, College, is now principal of one of the Grammar schools here. He stands high in the profession of teaching, is a brilliant public speaker and takes an active interest in public affairs. Miss Hattie Hubbard, Class of '03, College, is now teaching in the Sumner High School here, of which institution she is also a graduate. She is a native St. Louisan, and her work in the High School was satisfactory from the very beginning. St. Louisans take great pride in her success, and she is one of the most popular teachers in the High School.

Tho St. Louis is some distance from Washington, the number of St. Louisans who attend Howard is growing every year, and this is largely due to the efforts of the Howard men who are here.

ELMER C. CAMPBELL,
Class of 1895, College.

Howard Alumni in South Carolina

Howard University is well represented in South Carolina and stands high in the estimation of her citizens and especially among the members of her examining boards. All over the State we can find graduates from the theological, academic, dental, pharmaceutical and medical departments, and it is of praiseworthy note to say, no Howard medical student, making application for examination to the Medical Board of this State, has ever failed. The one great secret to our success is the confidence placed in the work at Howard, and the key to that success is the merit won by each as he passes down the line. Charleston, the largest city in South Carolina, has eight colored physicians, three pharmacists and two dentists; of these, six physicians, two pharmacists and one dentist represent Howard. All are graduates in active practice, succeeding well along their chosen line of the profession, looking to the good of humanity and the pride of the race.

Dr. Wm. D. Crum, Class 1880, has been in active practice now twenty-seven years. He is recognized as the dean of the profession in this city. He is president of the Progressive Benefit Life Insurance Co., and the far-famed Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C.

Dr. A. C. McClennan, Class 1880, has been in active practice twenty-seven years; four of these have been spent in Augusta, Ga., the rest in this city. He is Surgeon-in-Chief of the Colored Hospital and Training School for Nurses, and Secretary of Board of U. S. Pension Examiners.

Dr. Wm. H. Johnson, Class 1887, has been in active practice now twenty years, is the recognized colored surgeon of South Carolina, owner of Johnson Pharmacy, maintaining the largest practice in the State, medical examiner of all the colored lodges of this city, save one, vice president and medical director of the Progressive Benefit Life Insurance Co., and a man who has in deeds, not in words alone, lifted and inspired each Howard man. Dr. Louis H. Lindeau, Class 1899, now in active practice eight years, is a progressive physician and surgeon. He has charge of the Episcopal Dispensary for the Charleston district, and is medical examiner for this branch of the Home Friendly Life Insurance Co. Dr. Hulda Josephine Prioleau, Class 1904, now in active practice for three years, is a progressive physician and the female pioneer for middle and lower Carolina, medical examiner for the Progressive Benefit Life Insurance Co. Dr. Alexis Lorena Jackson, Phar. D., Class 1905, has been engaged in active practice two years, having charge of the successful and up-to-date Johnson Pharmacy.

Dr. Alexander Edwards, Phar. G., Class 1905, has charge of the People's Pharmacy. Dr. Robert J. Macbeth, D.D. S., Class 1890, has been engaged in active practice in Charleston sixteen years.

H. J. PRIOLEAU.

Howard Men in Baltimore

The "Howard Colony" in Baltimore is probably the largest in the country, with the exception of that in Washington. This is not surprising, since Baltimore follows Washington in the size of its negro population, the count in round numbers being ninety thousand; and the demand for trained men and women is in proportion to the number of inhabitants. If to this we add the fact that this large field is extremely fertile, a large part of the population being industrious and progressive and hence prosperous, we have another strong contributory factor in the attractiveness of the Monumental City for those with professional training, and especially for the graduates of an institution only forty miles away.

Howard has furnished Baltimore the majority of her colored practitioners in the legal and medical professions—having educated ten out of her fifteen lawyers; twelve out of eighteen physicians; three out of seven dentists, and one out of three pharmacists. Nearly one-fourth of the members of the faculty of the Colored High and Training School are Howard graduates, and the University has several representatives doing graded school work. Several distinguished ministers are Howard Alumni, having graduated from her theological or one of the academic departments.

This article would be incomplete without the addition of several examples of conspicuous success among the Howard Alumni in Baltimore.

Mr. C. C. Fitzgerald is at the top of the legal profession and has a large and lucrative practice yielding about five thousand dollars a year. During his thirteen years' practice he has, by his stern integrity and unimpeachable character, aided very materially in establishing and maintaining confidence in the negro lawyer.

Mr. W. Ashbie Hawkins, the President of the local Alumni Association, occupies a high place in the legal profession and is one of the most distinguished men in the City and State. He handles a large practice and has the confidence of the citizens generally. A public man in every sense, his services as a speaker are frequently in demand in the cities and towns of the State.

Mr. H. M. Burkett is a successful real estate agent and broker. He was the pioneer in that field, and is largely responsible for the great interest the Negroes of Baltimore take in real estate. In the medical profession Dr. R. M. Hall, one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of the city, is a Howard man of long standing. From his practice as a basis, he has by skillful investments amassed a snug fortune, consisting largely of real estate holdings. Dr. J. M. Cargill, another one of the pioneers, was at one time a member of the City Council and is at present a busy practitioner.

Among the younger physicians, Dr. D. Grant Scott probably leads with an income close to \$4,000. He has a large and exclusive practice and occupies one of the most handsomely appointed residences in the city.

Drs. E. J. Wheatley and T. S. Hawkins have handsome residences and offices in the same block, on Druid Hill Avenue, yet each has his hands full at all times and neither seems to crowd the other. Dr. Hawkins spends much time and energy in charity organization work.

Dr. H. G. Chissell practically monopolizes the practice in the northern section of the city and is extremely popular. His real estate holdings are considerable and his practice yields him an income decidedly satisfying. Dr. W. E. Harris is one of the best known of the physicians and is very popular in the eastern section. Dr. E. M. Boyle is building up a good practice. Dr. R. H. Johnson is closely connected with the Provident Hospital. Drs. E. V. Fitzgerald and S. B. Hughes, the latest arrivals, fresh from the University, have in one year become established, and gathered about themselves a goodly number of patients.

Dr. L. H. Fenderson leads the dentists, with a practice yielding about \$3,000 per year. So heavy has his work become that he has been compelled to take with him as assistant, Dr. S. G. Johnson, a recent graduate of the University. Dr. Fenderson's work is of the highest order. His office is conveniently located and is strictly up-to-date in equipment, containing chairs of the latest design, flush cuspidor, electric power, etc. His is one of the largest and handsomest residences in the city owned by colored people. Dr. R. G. Baker, the other Howard dentist, has a fine office and a splendid practice. He is always busy and very popular.

At the head of the Colored High and Training School, Dr. J. H. N. Waring represents Howard in a large and influential way. Under his hand the school has developed rapidly during the last five years and now ranks among the best secondary schools of the country. Dr. Waring is also an active public man, being identified with all worthy movements of public interest. His reputation as an educator and his activity in educa-

to

tional organizations gives him high standing, nationally as well as locally. His recent election to a trusteeship in the University is an indication of his position in the educational world and an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by those who have the affairs of Howard in charge.

On the faculty of the High School Howard is represented by Misses Lucinda Cook and Cora B. Jackson, Messrs. T. W. Turner, H. C. Binford, G. D. Jenifer and D. O. W. Holmes. In the graded schools Miss Alice Jefferies and Mr. J. R. Martin represent Howard in the city, and Miss Lula Perkins at Catonsville, one of the suburbs.

Rev. M. J. Naylor is Presiding Elder of the Baltimore District of the Washington Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Alfred Young holds the same position on the Washington District, and Rev. W. H. Gaines is Presiding Elder of the Annapolis District. Thus three Presiding Elderships out of six in the Washington Conference are held by Howard men residing in Baltimore. Rev. I. L. Thomas, now living in Baltimore, is filling with great efficiency the office of Field Agent of the Church Extension and Home Missions Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In short, Baltimore offers the most tempting field in the country for negro professional men, and the field is by no means full.

ALUMNUS.

Alumni who are in the Ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church

Not the least conspicuous service which the University has rendered to the world and the race has been her contribution to the ministry of the Church of Christ. Being essentially Christian but undenominational she has used this high vantage gained as an opportunity to serve all of the denominations, so that each of the great Christian communions has been placed under obligation to her, and not the last or least to see that obligation must be the Protestant Episcopal Church, for several of the strongest and most effective of her ministers are alumni of our Alma Mater.

First in order of time is the Professor of History in the University, College Class of '84; second, the Rev. Scott Wood (Prep. Class of '83), of Allegheny, Pa., an alumnus of both the College and Law departments of the University; third, the Rev. George F. Miller, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (College Class of '86), who was chosen by the Committee to represent the Alumni on the occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary; fourth, the Rev. E. H. Oxley, of Charlotte Hall, Md. (College Class '95), and the Rev. J. C. Van Loo, of Washington, D. C. (Theological Dept., '06). Besides these the graduates of King Hall have been moulded by and impressed with the genius of the University, as a large and important part of their training was derived from the University.

The Higher Education of the Negro as a Factor in the Solution of the Race Problem

Howard University, located at the National Capital, is the most prominent institution in the country devoted to the higher education of colored youth. It is supported in part by the Federal Government as a means of quickening the higher energies of the black man's heart and brains, which are demanded in the solution of our vexed problem of race. President Roosevelt, Ambassador Bryce, Andrew Carnegie and Secretary Garfield participated recently in the ceremonies incident to the fortieth anniversary and the inauguration of the President, giving the national sanction and approval to the work for which the University stands.

Forty years ago Colleges and Universities for the Negro race were founded on faith by missionary and religious organizations from the North. They were patterned after the traditional academic type then prevailing thruout New England. The establishment of institutions upon the high level of European culture for a people who had not put off their intellectual swaddling clothes seems, in retrospect, an astounding proposition. At that time the industrial training of the individual worker was nowhere, in America, a stated part of the educational program. Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong stood almost alone as an exponent of industrial training as a part of the preparation for the ordinary duties of life. The necessity of such training is now universally recognized, not only for black boys, but for all the sons of toil who must shortly join the vast army of the world's workers.

Soon a violent controversy arose between the two contrasted types of education. One-sided advocates vied with each other in belittling rival claims. But in the last few years a saner sentiment prevails. The higher and the industrial education are regarded as supplementary factors of the same problem. The fact that Dr. Booker T. Washington, the chief apostle of industrial training, has been elected a member of the governing board of Howard University, the most conspicuous school for higher education, is a

striking indication of this growing tolerance of spirit. The Negro race numbers over nine million souls, with all the varied needs of American citizens. No one school or type of schools can meet the demands of the situation. Hampton and Tuskegee and Howard University are supplementary co-workers in the same great field. Each institution must choose its own sphere of operation. Howard University has chosen for its domain the higher and professional education. In 1867 it was chartered by Congress as an institution for the education of youth in the liberal arts and sciences. From the beginning it assumes the curriculum and standards of the best-approved schools of its class. The department of liberal arts, as well as the schools of theology, law, medicine and pedagogy, are fully abreast of the teaching requirements of the age. Its student body, over one thousand strong, gathered from almost every state in the Union and from foreign parts, represent the most ambitious colored youth of the land, who are preparing to serve their country and race upon the high level of directive intelligence and professional service.

The public, however, is not so much interested in methods as in the results. What account can the institution give of its stewardship during the past forty years? The University cheerfully renders this account with full confidence that it will not only be justified but glorified by the results.

During the past forty years Howard University has cost about three million dollars in plant, equipment and maintenance. As returns on this investment she has sent into the world seven hundred and fifty physicians, one hundred and thirty-seven dentists, one hundred and eighty pharmacists, nearly two hundred trained nurses, four hundred and seventy-two lawyers, two hundred and sixty-three ministers of the gospel, two hundred and ninety-seven graduated teachers and over six hundred persons with general collegiate and academic diplomas. In addition to these graduates should be mentioned thousands of sometime pupils who have shared the partial benefit of its courses. These, nearly three thousand graduates and ten thousand sometime pupils are to be found in every state and county, in every town and city where the colored population abounds, and are filling the highest positions allotted colored men in their several communities. Many are filling the less inviting spheres of sacrificial service. Howard's graduates are in the main working along the lines of their chosen professions; the demand is greater than the University can supply. Naturally, professional men find their work mainly in the cities; but as the urban quota becomes filled they spread out into the wider reaches of the rural areas. There are about one and a quarter million Negroes in our cities, and this urban element constitutes today the most immediate and pressing phase of the race problem. The agency devoted to the improvement of the health, the morals and general uplift of these is rendering a philanthropic and patriotic service which is worthy of the highest commendation.

Howard University has sent out one thousand graduates devoted to the healing art. The Negro physician is disseminating sanitary intelligence and building up the health and improving the physical stamina of his race, thus checking the ravage of disease and death, which is induced by unwholesome city crowding. He is thus adding to the economic and industrial strength of the nation by adding to the vigor and efficiency of its labor units. The Negro preacher is the real leader of the people, who live by the words which proceed out of his mouth. It is of the utmost importance that he should be thoroughly prepared, not only for his sacerdotal function, but to stand as a philosopher, guide and friend of the masses, who look to him for guidance. It is the mission of the University to send out ministers who are adequately prepared to stand in the high-places of leadership and moral authority. It sends out teachers to quicken and inspire the young for their coming duties as American citizens; it equips the lawyer, the editor and the general worker, who mold opinion and shape the actions of the people. Unless there be wise and enlightened leadership all must end in the ultimate ditch, where the blind leader always lands his blinder following. This is, in general survey, the service which Howard University is rendering the nation.

These general assertions are corroborated and verified in the careers of hundreds of Howard's alumni. Indeed the alumni catalog of this institution is little short of a list of the most eminent and useful Negroes in America. A few typical cases of Howard men in varied fields of service must suffice for purposes of illustration.

The late Rev. Wm. J. Simmons, of Louisville, Ky., is universally conceded to have been the most influential factor in organizing and unifying the Negro Baptists of the United States. We must consider that fully one-half the Negro population is reached and influenced by this denomination, in order to appreciate the magnitude of this service. Dr. Wm. A. Warfield is surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's Hospital at Washington, an institution maintained by the national Government at an annual cost of over fifty thou-

sand dollars. The new buildings and equipment of this institution will cost fully a half million dollars, with accommodation for three hundred patients. Dr. J. Marcus Wheatland, of Newport, Rhode Island, is an expert in electro-therapeutics, and is said to have the best-equipped office in his line in all New England. The millionaire, Mr. Thos. Walsh, availed himself of Dr. Wheatland's service to treat his daughter, who was injured at Newport several seasons ago, because he stood unrivalled in his specialty. Dr. Wm. D. Crum enjoys a large and lucrative practice in Charleston, S. C., and is one of the most highly respected citizens of his State. There are fifteen successful Negro drug stores in the City of Washington alone, operated by Howard University graduates in pharmacy. Among graduates of the law department may be mentioned Mr. D. A. Straker, of Detroit, Michigan, who was twice elected to a judicial position by the white voters of that city, and who ranks among the leading lawyers of the bar. Daniel M. Mason, of Dallas, Texas, has built up a splendid practice, and enjoys the confidence and respect of his white associates. He has accumulated ten thousand dollars' worth of property. C. C. Fitzgerald, of Baltimore, has a law practice conservatively estimated at five thousand dollars a year. Jas. F. Bundy, of Washington, D. C., makes four thousand dollars a year out of his profession. He takes a becoming interest in the civic welfare of the community. He served for six years as a member of the Board of Education, and is the author of the Compulsory Education law for the District of Columbia. Hon. Geo. H. White, the last Negro member of Congress, as well as Hon. Judson W. Lyons, for eight years Register of the Treasury, and Robert H. Terrell, Justice of the Peace for the District of Columbia, are alumni of Howard University law school.

Rev. W. T. Anderson, Chaplain in the U. S. Army, who was recently promoted to the rank of Major, the highest grade yet attained by a Negro in the regular army, and Rev. J. H. Jones, President of Wilberforce University in Ohio, the largest and most important school in America supported and controlled by Negroes, are specimens of Howard's theological graduates.

Mr. W. E. Benson, founder and director of the Kowaliga Negro community, in Alabama, with twenty thousand acres of land under control; Prof. Hugh M. Browne, Principal of the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney, Pa., whose aim is to train teachers industrially for work in the South; Prof. J. H. N. Waring, Principal of the Colored High and Manual Training School in Baltimore, and Prof. W. R. A. Palmer, President of the Birmingham, Alabama, College, illustrate what Howard University graduates are doing in the higher lines of the teaching profession.

Among the editors and writers who are molding public opinion may be mentioned Mr. T. Thos. Fortune, editor *New York Age*, universally conceded to be the most virile editor of the race; Rev. H. T. Johnson, editor of the *Christian Recorder*, the official organ of the A. M. E. Church; Hon. John C. Dancy, editor of the *Quarterly Magazine* of the A. M. E. Zion Church; Mr. W. A. Sinclair, author of "Aftermath of Slavery."

These are but few samples of the thousands of workers which Howard University has sent into the world's arena. Not all, of course, have reached the same high level, but each has found a useful sphere in which he is a workman that maketh not ashamed. Such is Howard University's contribution to the nation. Wisdom must rely upon her children for justification.

KELLY MILLER.

THE PRESS ON THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY AND INSTALLATION Dr. Beard's Editorial in the American Missionary

We present below several representative editorial utterances, taken from among the many called forth by Howard's great Anniversary and Installation exercises. This occasion, through hundreds of columns printed in the press of the nation, has brought this University and its work more prominently before the entire country than ever before. Press comments were almost universally favorable. Some editorials in southern papers took exception to Mr. Carnegie's optimistic utterances, others approved them.

Rev. Dr. Wilbur Patterson Thirkield was installed President of Howard University November the 15th last. Not many institutions could command such a distinguished gathering as honored this reception. The Chief Executive, the President of the United States; the British Ambassador, James Bryce; Andrew Carnegie; James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior; Dr. Elmer E. Brown, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Dr. Henry G. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, were prominent with others in sharing the exercises. Nearly all the speakers *emphasized the remarkable progress which the colored race has made in the forty years since it enjoyed freedom.*

We hear a wail from the North now and then that "the Negro has not made good." When the appeal is made to meet the greatest problem before the American people with the help that the strong owe to the weak as a duty of nature and much more of grace, too often the discouraged and pessimistic piping is returned, "but the Negro has been free forty years and he has not made good." The President of the United States, however, declares on the platform of Howard University that the progress of the race has been better than "good." Said he: "The colored citizens of the United States have accumulated property until now in the short space of forty years they have \$350,000,000 worth of taxable property, and during the same forty years have made for themselves homes, until there are 500,000 owned and occupied by the colored citizens of our country." Citizens! that is what President Roosevelt calls the people whom the South has so largely disfranchised. Citizens who have made better than "good."

Ambassador Bryce said that the progress sometimes seemed to be slow, but that "the upward movement of the race has been much more rapid, owing partly to the environment of an enlightened civilization, than that of the Anglo-Saxon race, which lived for centuries in a savage state in the wilds of Western Europe." He added: "Is it not a supreme necessity for the race that there shall be the best instruction provided for those who are to be its clergymen, its physicians, its lawyers, and—perhaps most of all—its school teachers? The men who fill these professions will very largely guide and mold the coming generations. Thru them, and better, perhaps, thru them than in any other way, the best American influences will find their way among the masses of the South."

Andrew Carnegie, in earnest words, declared the same confidence which Secretary Garfield, with the eloquence of his distinguished father, reasserted. Each one testified to the remarkable and hopeful advancement of the Negro since slavery, and pleaded for the higher education for those who could secure and use it.

President Thirkield's inaugural was a noble argument for Christian education and privilege. * * *

The impressive exercises will long be remembered, and as a witnessing and a testimony in behalf of the colored race were a complete reply to the ignorant lament that "the Negro has not made good." The men on the Howard University platform knew well what they were saying.

Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

The attendance of these prominent representatives of the leaders of thought in the nation and their utterances which emphasized the importance of the higher education and work which Howard University specially represents in the capital of the nation, mark the beginning of a new era of appreciation of the need of the higher education as well as the industrial education for the Negro. This series of meetings is of importance not alone for Howard University, but also for all the higher educational institutions of the Methodist Episcopal and other Churches among the Negroes in this nation.

New York Observer, Nov. 21, '07.

The Negro's Advocate

The Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D. D., President of Howard University, Washington, D. C., in his inaugural address on "The Meaning and Mission of Education," on Nov. 15, made a masterful appeal for support in realizing the aims and ideals in modern education—for democracy in spirit, for the development of character, for the claims of the Negro to equality of opportunity and fitness for service, and for special consideration for Howard men in their aspirations for the best in education and life.

New York Christian Advocate, Dec. 5, '07.

The address of Dr. Patton, son of the first president of the University, was on "Heroism in Education." He said: "There is no sphere in the world where more genuine heroism is found than in an institution like this University." We know the kind of heroism referred to by the speaker has a direct application to hundreds of students. In order to obtain an education they work at various occupations in the city, devoting all the time possible to their studies. The plans outlined by President Thirkield in his magnificent address are calculated to make the future of Howard University more glorious than its past achievements. We congratulate him on the success that has already attended his administration.

New York Evening Post, November 16, 1907.

Work of Howard University. Institution Has Just Passed Its Fortieth Anniversary

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—Howard University has just celebrated the fortieth anniversary of its existence. This is the largest and one of the best equipped institutions for the higher education of colored youth in America. It was founded by Gen. O. O. Howard forty years ago, and from the beginning it has maintained scholastic standards comparable with the curricula of approved colleges for white men in the North and West.

Its department of liberal arts, as well as the professional schools of theology, law, and medicine, are founded upon the prevailing American standards. Physicians, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, and teachers from Howard University are practising their callings in all parts of the country, North as well as South, after standing the test applicable to all candidates for these professions.

Howard University was not designed as a place to prepare industrial workers for their vocations. It has adhered to its original purpose of preparing men for professional service. It is, however, in sympathy with such schools as Hampton and Tuskegee, as coworkers in the same field, and as evidence of mutual goodwill, Dr. Booker Washington has consented to serve on its board of trustees.

Howard's students now number more than 1,000. They come from almost every State of the Union, and from the West Indian Islands. This is the largest Negro student body in the United States pursuing the higher academic studies. In round numbers 300 are studying medicine, 100 law, 100 theology, while 500 are pursuing collegiate and academic subjects. The teaching corps numbers nearly 100, and is about equally divided between the two races.

The institution has sent out more than 2,500 graduates, of whom 1,000 are physicians, dentists, and pharmacists, 250 ministers, 400 lawyers, 400 teachers, 150 trained nurses, and 500 with general collegiate training. At odd times thousands of other pupils have shared the partial benefit of the university courses.

Among the more noted alumni are: Dr. Marcus A. Wheatland, of Newport, R. I.; Judson W. Lyons, ex-register of the Treasury; Prof. Hugh M. Browne, principal of the Institute for Colored Youth, Cheyney, Pa.; Judge D. A. Straker, Detroit; W. E. Benson, founder of the Kowaliga community in Alabama; Dr. William D. Crum, of Charleston, S. C.; Dr. J. H. Jones, president of Wilberforce University.

In prosecuting its work, Howard has become seriously hampered by reason of insufficient means. It needs fully half a million dollars for buildings, equipment and facilities to meet the expanding demands, to say nothing of permanent endowment.

New York Evening Post, Nov. 16, 1907.

Mr. Carnegie on the Problem of the Negro

Mr. Carnegie, we learn by the dispatches, created a sensation among those gathered to hear him, the President and Mr. Bryce, at Howard University yesterday, by declaring that the question of today is not "What shall we do with the Negro?" but "How can we get more of them?" On first thought, this will strike most readers as absurd. Yet so far as the South is concerned, it is precisely the lack of Negro laborers for the plantations which has intensified the friction between the races. The scarcity of labor is becoming a very serious thing, as has been shown by the efforts to bring about the immigration of foreigners. So far as the Italians are concerned, this movement is destined to utter failure, because their Government does not think that social conditions in the South are favorable for Italian workers. Whether any large portion of our immigrants can be diverted to that section will remain problematical. Meanwhile, the great economic revolution in the South goes on. A few years ago it was purely an agricultural country; now it is becoming the home of large industries and great mining undertakings. There was not enough labor before this change took place; now the scarcity is very much greater. Under the circumstances, the business men of the South would complain very little if half a million additional Negroes were available for laboring purposes. The fear that there will be a lack of working men is one reason for the Southern opposition to the higher education of the Negro. And nobody hears of any movement to repeal the laws forbidding the exportation of Negroes from the Middle Southern States, or any Southern effort to minimize the Negro problem by colonizing them in the West.

From the Washington Evening Star, Nov. 16, 1907.

ALMA MATER LAUDED

Exercises in Celebration of Fortieth Anniversary

Howard University last night celebrated its fortieth anniversary by special exercises in the First Congregational Church, 10th and G Streets, N. W. President Thirkield presided, and addresses were given by Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, Corresponding Secretary of the American Board, Boston, Mass., James C. Napier, a prominent attorney of Nashville, Tenn., and Rev. George Frazier Miller, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Congratulations on the success of the University in the forty years of its career were presented by speakers and members of the alumni and from the many friends of the University.

Attorney Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., urged the graduates of Howard University to go to the South and there help the millions of their race to work out their own salvation in the best way.

"The efforts to drive the Negro out of the South would be as effective as efforts to drive out the sugar-cane industry or the cotton industry from the South. God's hand has set us there, and by His grace we intend to remain in the South until we have wrought a destiny which will be second to none, and one of which both the South and the North will be proud. For the growth of industries and of cities in the South in the past the Negroes have furnished the brawn and others the brains. When we can furnish the brains as well as the brawn we will reap the benefits that now go to others. To develop these brains Howard University was established.

"Soon after the close of the war, and after the period of optimism, when the colored race became the downtrodden people, many went to the North and have remained there, leaving their brethren in the South to work out their own salvation. But we shall never accomplish the upbuilding of the race by fleeing from our responsibilities. There is more need for cool heads, for cultured intellects, among the Negroes of the South than ever before. One can do more by a year of work among the colored people of the South than in a lifetime of theorizing a hundred or a thousand miles away."

This part of Mr. Napier's address was frequently interrupted by applause.

President Thirkield, in opening the meeting, reviewed the series of meetings held in connection with his installation and the celebration of the fortieth anniversary previous to last night. He spoke of the spirit of the Alumni of the University who in an afternoon pledged \$25,000 toward a new Science Hall. And he declared that it was a great occasion in the history of any university when the President of the United States, the Ambassador from Great Britain, and the captain of industry, Mr. Carnegie, met on one platform and spoke in praise of the institution. He further referred to the addresses by Secretary Garfield and Commissioner of Education Elmer Brown.

"Let us be thankful that in its fortieth year the University has brought forth such great returns."

Commissioner Macfarland's Tribute

Commissioner Macfarland was the first speaker. "The gathering yesterday afternoon," he stated, "was most significant of the interest in the University. None in the United States," he declared, "could have a greater tribute than was given to Howard University yesterday afternoon. Of the four Universities in the city, Georgetown, the Catholic University, George Washington and Howard," he stated, "the District owes no more to any than to Howard University. Its presidents, members of the faculty and alumni," he declared, "have contributed much to the District."

COMMISSIONER MACFARLAND, expressing congratulation, said that he brought the congratulations of the people and government of the District. "The national capital had profited quite as much as the nation from the forty years of this University's services," he continued. "Many of its graduates stand high in the citizenship of Washington, and its officers and professors have always been among the leaders of the community. It has stood a true university for truth and rightness, and it has been a stimulus to public spirit and civic service. It has given sound learning, it has stirred proper pride, it has furnished teachers and leaders. Three of its recent public services in Washington are characteristic of its spirit and deeds. It has given in its park place for a new hospital. Its representative men have led in the raising of the largest subscription ever made for a philanthropic purpose by men of their race, in the \$32,000 fund, \$5,000 more than the standard set for the colored Young Men's Christian Association. It has loaned one of its faculty, Prof. George W. Cooke, to organize and direct, as its first superintendent-

ent, the Industrial Home School for Colored Children of the District of Columbia, the first institution of its kind established by a municipality, and which will be a model and example for the other municipalities of the country. Well may this capital, with a larger colored population than any other city in the world, rejoice that we have this center of light and leading, radiating its helpful influences thruout the community and the country."

Heroism in Education

"Heroism in Education" was the subject of the address by DR. PATTON, SON OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY. "There is no sphere in the world," he declared, "where more genuine heroism is found than in an institution like this University. In his connection with a number of educational institutions," he said, "he has been impressed by the heroism displayed. In one college, he found four boys living in one room, on 50 cents per week, in order to get an education. They lived on pork and beans, having beans and pork for a change. He was surprised to learn, he continued, of the number of poor boys in Harvard. To the bureau of employment in the college, over 1,000 students have applied for help. One boy took a job of sawing wood, another ran an elevator, a third was the janitor of an office building. Then there is the sacrifice of the fathers and mothers. "I want to appeal for this quality in education," he declared. "Whatever you do, cultivate heroism, the willingness to overcome all obstacles and equip yourself for the work of this world."

He warned against heroism for self, however. What he wants, he declared, is heroism which will equip one to do service for others. He closed by advising the young men and women of the colored race to adopt the idea of Ruskin, expressed in one of his books. The dirt which one trampled under foot every day includes sand, clay and soot; when developed and worked to their highest state of perfection, these form the opal, the porcelain and the diamond, says Ruskin.

Factory of Moral Culture

The closing address of the evening, which followed that of Mr. Napier, printed in the last number of THE RECORD, was given by Rev. G. F. Miller. He declared the university should be a factory of moral and mental culture. He placed a high ideal for the institution, declaring that the standard of its degrees should be as high as those of other colleges, and the quality and quantity of work should be as good as that of any other university. That the alumni of Howard University should stand as high as the graduates of other colleges and universities of the land was the desire expressed thruout his address.